



TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 18, 1894.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18, 1894.

Secretary Carlisle is over-whelmed with letters from Senators, Congressmen and others, asking for the re-issuance of Treasury checks who have been dismissed within the past few days. So far as known, not one of those discharged has been re-instated. Messrs. Baker and Herriott of the Treasury's office, occupying important positions and whose resignations were asked for last week, have complied with Secretary Carlisle's request and handed in their resignations.

Mr. O'Rourke, the deposed supervising architect of the Treasury, tried to see Secretary Carlisle today, but did not succeed, the Secretary sending him word that his removal was final and that nothing he could say would affect it. There are three reasons assigned for his removal: one, that as he was at the head of the office he naturally desired to conduct it in accordance with his own ideas and not those of his subordinates; another, that there was a lack of discipline in his office, and also irregularities in the matter of awarding contracts; and the other, that he was one of Senator Smith's appointees, and was therefore not grata to the administration.

Among the exhibits at the Grange Camp annual fair, now in progress near Jackson City, are some cattle and fowls, said to excel any ever before seen about here. The attendance at the fair is pretty good.

A New York republican here to-day says that Col. Fred Grant, son of the General, ex U. S. Minister to Austria, and whose name has been spoken of in connection with the next Presidency, was a candidate for delegate to the republican convention of that State, but was defeated, because he had not voted at recent local elections and had not made liberal contributions to campaign funds.

At democratic headquarters here to-day there was no news from Virginia, but, from other States, Senator Faulkner, who was in charge, said, intelligence was favorable. Large quantities of campaign matter are being sent out daily.

A well known Virginia republican, now living here, who returned from Petersburg this morning, says the impression there is that Mr. McKenney of that city will be the democratic candidate for Congress, and will be elected, as the order has been issued to the constables in charge of the tickets to prepare tickets for none except the blind, and that this has been done by a strict literal construction of the new election law. He also says that though General Mahone has promised Mr. Thorpe, the republican congressional candidate, his support, he has not yet withdrawn his circular advising republicans to let congressional candidates alone this fall.

He also says the republicans in the Richmond district are in bad condition, and that no body now knows whether they will have a candidate, or if so, upon whom they will agree. Ex-Congressman Mansur of Missouri, who was legislated out of office as second comptroller of the Treasury, was to-day appointed assistant comptroller of the Treasury.

Among the strangers here to-day was Major Thomas Wallace, now of Fredericksburg, Va. He says that in the discussions in his district between Mr. Jones, the democratic, and Mr. McDonald, the republican candidate for Congress, the former gets away with the latter every time, and that he also has many friends among the populists. The Major says he thinks Jones will be elected by the usual democratic majority. He also says he hears there is some democratic defection in Orange and Culpeper counties, in the adjoining district, but that he doesn't think it is of sufficient extent to endanger the election of Mr. Meredith.

At republican headquarters here it is said that campaign documents are being sent out to only four Virginia districts, and money to none, as they have none to send. Their campaign book will not be ready for distribution before Thursday. It is also said that one of the two negro republican congressional candidates now running in the 2d North Carolina district, Chatham and Wright, will be forced to withdraw, probably by the latter.

May Thomas Turtle, Corps of Engineers U. S. A., died here this morning.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Virginia Bankers Association met in Richmond to-day in annual session.

The severe drought that has prevailed in the Valley for thirty days was broken Sunday by a steady rainfall lasting about three hours.

Fredericksburg Lodge of Masons has accepted an invitation to lay the cornerstone of Fletcher's Chapel, at Passapatanzy, in King George county, next Thursday morning.

The Roanoke Light Infantry has been notified by Governor O'Ferrall that arms, accoutrements and uniforms, to replace those burned, would be procured at once from Washington.

The safe in the postoffice at Berryville was blown open by thieves on Sunday night and robbed. Fortunately but few stamps were in the safe, and the loss, all told, will not exceed \$50.

The suit of Mills & Fairfax against the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company for \$40,000, balance alleged to be due on contract for cutting Flat Top tunnel, was begun in the Circuit Court in Roanoke yesterday. The suit turns on the value of the coal taken from the tunnel.

Secretary of the Commonwealth Lawless and State Librarian Scott have returned from a trip to the North, where they went to inspect public libraries with a view to gathering such information as will be of service to them in fitting up the State library building. They went as far North as New York and west to Buffalo.

It is said that the report that Mr. T. H. Miller had shot and killed his wife at Culpeper on Saturday evening originated from the fact that Mrs. Miller, who was standing some distance from her husband who was shooting at some birds, was accidentally struck in the face by a single shot, which glanced after striking a fence. The wound was trifling.

The managers of the Owens Campaign Club, of Lexington, Ky., have appointed a committee to draft resolutions thanking the women of the district for their great work in the election of Mr. Owens. Out of consideration to the wounded feelings and pocket-books of the Breckinridge men, the club decided not to hold a jollification.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Alexander L. Pollock, U. S. consul at San Salvador, died of yellow fever a few days since.

The State Department has arranged to return to the various foreign government exhibits loaned for the World's Fair.

Samuel Owens, colored, was arrested yesterday and was identified by Miss Annie Blum as the man who attempted to assault her near Catonsville, Md., Sunday.

News from Singapore tells of the striking on a coral reef and the sinking of the Nanyong, an iron screw steamer of 1512 tons, with the loss of all but 16 of her crew, in the Carimath Straits on Aug. 8.

All of the counties of South Carolina except three were represented at a convention in Columbia yesterday to nominate a straight democratic ticket in opposition to the Tillmanites. The work of the convention was not completed.

Twelve more clerks in the Treasury Department have received notice of their dismissal. These dismissals are made under the Docketry law, which contemplates that the clerical force of the department will be reduced about 160.

Secretary Carlisle yesterday asked for the immediate resignation of Jeremiah O'Rourke, of Newark, N. J., Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department. The letter requesting the resignation was dated Mr. O'Rourke shortly before four o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, has been requested by the republican State central committee of Nevada to resign his seat in the United States Senate to which he was elected by republicans for the term of six years, beginning March 4, 1891. Senator Jones announced August 29 that he had left the republican party to join the populists.

Colonel Breckinridge's friends in Kentucky have about given up the idea of contesting the vote by which Wm. C. Owens was chosen as the democratic nominee to succeed Col. Breckinridge in Congress. They will not, however, concede the plurality of 526, which the friends of Mr. Owens claim from complete returns. It is not likely that there will be any more agitation. Col. Breckinridge will serve in Congress until next March. The latest returns give Owens's plurality as 271.

Letter from Fauquier.

[Correspondence of Alexandria Gazette.] MARSHALL, Va., Sept. 17th.—September suns have, as usual, brought us very hot and dry weather—the thermometer 102°; and this time the drought has dried up the springs and running streams. Luckily the crops and garden products have matured and the farmers are cutting corn and preparing for seeding the wheat a month, well in, in advance of the usual time. Our M. D.'s have had more to do lately. Since the extreme hot weather has prevailed there have occurred quite a number of cases of typho-malarial fever, the latter grade marked by distressing nervous disturbances, and antidoted only by free resort to quinine, iron, etc.

Among the late arrivals have been Mrs. F. H. Wyeth and sister, just returned from a most pleasant tour, touching en route, at New York, Nargansett, Boston, Portland, Bar Harbor, Bangor and returning for a brief sojourn at the Crawford and Profile houses of the White Mountains.

At the birth-day party given to Mr. Sam Rozell at the family homestead, "Shelburne," on Thursday evening, were assembled a fair representation of the belles and beaux of the neighborhood. Among the strangers present were Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Wyeth, of Philadelphia; Mr. Gaddis and Mr. Shone. The dance this time was not kept up until broad day light in the morning; the bounteous refreshments were of the most tempting kind.

Miss Mollie Rozelle, who expects shortly to become a musical instructor in a school at Middleburg, will be sorely missed by a score of friends and admirers of the mid-state.

The tournament, which has already been briefly noticed by your correspondent as occurring at Marshall on Tuesday afternoon of the past week, was held in the suburbs on a plateau, in full view of the lovely hills and valleys, at the base of the Blue Ridge Mountains, and altogether presented a most picturesque panorama. All classes and ages, and youth and beauty were promptly on hand to witness a test of horsemanship and a display of gallantry of ten youthful and ambitious knights, among whom were Wade Hampton Frost, Knight of the Grove; Tom Foster, Knight of Hartland; Cary Horner, Knight of Culpeper; Eddie Cologne, Knight of Elemeare; Douglas and Henry Wise, sons of Dr. John C. Wise, U. S. Navy, and others, who were marshalled on the field by Dr. Ramsey and his assistant, Charley Lake, all equipped with lance and spur, and handsomely attired. The scene was truly exhilarating, recalling the days when the gallant and brave brothers Ashby were wont to eclipse the spectators on such occasions by their splendid horsemanship. Space will only allow us to add that the lady crowned queen was Miss Kate Peyton, and her maids of honor were Misses Brent Wit, Fluit, and Heflebower. Dr. Ramsey's address to the knights was admirable.

PROPOSED RAILROAD TO WARREN.

In 1890 a charter was granted to incorporate the Albemarle Mining and Manufacturing Company giving the company the right to construct railroads in any portion of Albemarle. It was then the purpose of the company to build a line from Charlottesville to Scottsville, but the failure of Barringer Bros., in England, and the consequent financial depression so restricted the resources of the corporation that the purpose was abandoned. It is proposed to revive the project with the modifications of making Warren the terminus of the railroad. The proposed line will pass through the soapstone quarries in the Albemarle section and thence to Charlottesville. It is said that a mass meeting of citizens will be held on Monday for the discussion of these plans.—*Charlottesville Chronicle.*

ASTWOOD'S ADDRESS.—H. C. C. Astwood,

colored, ex-consul to San Domingo, made an address last night at Wesley Chapel, Washington. He took issue with Ida Wells in her attacks on the South on account of lynchings. He said, among other things, that so long as colored men failed to restrain their passions and assaulted white women so long will the vengeance of fathers and brothers find vent in lynchings. He believed that the only practical remedy to be found in the colored men to educate themselves to such an extent so as to make such outrages impossible.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Train Robbery Frustrated.

FORT MADISON, Iowa, Sept. 18.—Four masked men attempted to hold up the express on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road near Gorin, Mo., 75 miles west of here, at 3 o'clock this morning. As a result "Dad" Prescott, the engineer of the train, is severely wounded, two of the bandits are believed to lie dead or wounded in the woods near the track, and the other two are fleeing across the country pursued by railroad detectives with bloodhounds. The attempt to rob the train failed completely, as the railroad officials had been advised of the plot, which was formed three weeks ago. From the time the train left Chicago last evening railroad and express detectives, all armed, climbed on at every station. Pullman car conductors and porters sought places of safety and the trainmen did not expose themselves unnecessarily. The lights in the baggage car were out, the windows were up and in each were two men sitting sideways, the muzzles of their guns protruding over the sills. Behind them stood others, with Winchester at half cock. Just one mile from Gorin came the crack of a railway torpedo, then a sharp whistle was heard and not fifty yards away swung a red light. The brakes were applied and the train came to a standstill. Out from the undergrowth came four forms, the face of each being hidden by a black mask. One rushed to the engine carrying a rifle and when within ten feet of the tender brought it to his shoulder, pointed it at the engineer, and shouting "hold up your hands," pulled the trigger and Prescott fell with a bullet in his right breast. With one bound Detective Kenney gained the top of the tender, and, bringing his gun to his shoulder, sent a shower of shot almost into the face of the masked individual. The fellow sprang from the engine and made for the woods. A fusillade echoed from bank to bank as the robbers made a hasty retreat.

All the participants in the raid are known. To-day, dead or alive, they will be in Memphis. With the first shot every man in the passenger cars opened a window and looked out. With the second he drew his head in. And when the volleying commenced he had not time to close the window, but just dropped flat down on the floor of the car. Then the cry "train robbers" went through the train and women went down on their knees and screamed as vigorously and persistently as if a mouse was in sight. It was absolutely impossible to walk through the cars without climbing over the seats. Two women ran shrieking from their berths and were heading for the danger spot when the conductor forcibly prevailed on them to go back to bed. There were at least one dozen individuals who snored through it all and did not miss a note.

Foreign News. LONDON, Sept. 18.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that an imperial edict has been issued depriving Viceroy Li Hung Chang of his three-eyed peacock feather because of his mismanagement of the Korean campaign. Taotai Sheng, it is reported, is intriguing against Li Hung Chang through the emperor's favorite teacher. Reinforcements for the Chinese troops to the number of 50,000 are said to be between Ping Yang and Yalu. The Chinese lines are still interrupted. Japanese reports received at Shanghai place the number of Chinese captured at Ping-Yang in the recent battle at 14,000 including four general officers.

It is reported the Japanese are rapidly advancing upon Moukden.

The correspondent of the Central News this afternoon had an interview with Sir Halliday Macartney, secretary of the Chinese Legation, with reference to a report that Li Hung Chang had committed suicide. Sir Halliday said the legation had received a cablegram from Li Hung Chang dated at Tien Tsin, September 18, in which the Viceroy expressed fear that the Chinese would have great difficulty in retaining Li Hung.

A Tornado.

PERRY, O. T., Sept. 18.—A tornado yesterday descended without a moment's warning upon the towns of Jennings and Mining. Fifty homes were demolished in the two places and it is known three persons, a young woman and two children, are dead and several persons are injured. The wreck was universal and the injured were exposed to the elements and did not receive medical attention for several hours. In the town of Mining the overturned stoves set fire to the ruins and the place was entirely swept over. Farmers from the surrounding county flocked in and did all in their power to save property and care for those hurt. The storm cut down all the wires and leaves no source of information except the first reports of couriers. It is thought the sweep of the storm has caused much damage through the entire district about the ill-fated towns.

Governor Flower not a Candidate.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Governor R. P. Flower, of New York, authorized the announcement to-day that he was not a candidate for renomination and would not allow his name to be presented to the democratic convention next week for renomination, for the reason that his nomination, if it should be accorded to him by the convention, would not be so likely to command the full vote of the party as would the nomination of some other democrat. He says he "is too desirous of democ-

cratic success to stand in its way. This is an important year for the party. Republican victory in November would be likely to mean a perpetuation of republican control for many years in this State and republican success in the nation in 1896. Our ticket is not the earnest aggressive support of every democrat to insure democratic victory, and that man should be nominated for Governor, who can certainly command that support."

A Desperado Captured.

WICHITA, Kas., Sept. 18.—Jim Talbot, a noted desperado of the early days, went through here yesterday, in custody, on his way back from California, to Sumter county, where 13 years ago he killed the mayor and several citizens of Caldwell. He escaped to Mexico and there he has been all these years. He would probably never have been found but for a pal who revealed his identity.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have issued orders on the Camden and Amboy division for all departments to resume work on eight hours time, six days each week.

A well-dressed woman named Caroline Ellsworth was locked up by Chicago detectives last night for passing worthless checks on the merchants. The woman is said to be well connected in Milwaukee.

A fresh plot, in which followers of the late General Balmaceda are the ringleaders, has been discovered in Valparaiso, Chili. Twenty persons have been arrested charged with being implicated in the conspiracy.

At Spokane, Wash., this morning the jury brought in a verdict in the Grier murder trial, of murder in the second degree. Helen L. Grier was accused of murdering her sixth husband by giving him poison. Her two daughters were the prosecuting witnesses.

Whether or not Senator Brice shall be called to account for his determined antagonism to the administration tariff reform is the issue that overshadows the naming of a ticket among the assembling delegates at the Ohio State democratic convention, which meets at Columbus to-morrow.

Mrs. Annie Mayhoefer was shot in her left hand and shoulder by her brother-in-law, Henry Gardner, at her home, in East St. Louis, last evening. Gardner then fired a bullet into his heart, killing himself instantly. Mrs. Mayhoefer's wounds are serious. Gardner boarded with Mrs. Mayhoefer. He had been drinking heavily lately and last night on account of his intoxicated condition Mrs. Mayhoefer refused him admission to the house and the shooting followed.

SUGAR PLANTERS BECOME REPUBLICANS.

—The sugar planters' convention at New Orleans yesterday was a large and very enthusiastic assemblage. There were present not only the leading planters of Louisiana, but some of the most representative men of New Orleans. The bolters from the democracy had things their own way and resistance to the programme was but feebly made. The convention went over to the national republican party in a body, and adopted resolutions declaring for the doctrine of protection for American industries.

The planters met the regulars half way by agreeing on the nomination of two candidates who have been republicans for years—in the Second district, H. Dudley Coleman, who went over to the republican party on the sugar issue in 1881, and was elected to Congress as a republican in 1888; and in the Third district, Judge Taylor Beattie, sugar planter and district judge, who has been a republican since 1878, and was the republican candidate for Governor in 1884.

A convention of the rice planters has been called to meet at Crowley on September 27, and an attempt will be made to win them over to the new republican party.

The political situation in Louisiana is not giving the democratic leaders in Washington much anxiety. It is thought time and reflection will bring the democrats of that State back to the right path.

MILITARY CHANGES.—By a general order issued from the War Department yesterday changes of great importance are made in military posts, many of which are abandoned, and in the location of troops. Ten of the twenty-five infantry regiments will be concentrated at single posts, and garrisons are provided for the old abolished recruiting depots. By this order Fort Myer, in this county, becomes the headquarters of the Sixth United States cavalry, the present force being transferred to its respective regiments in the West and Colonel Gordon's troopers brought East October 1. A number of small posts are abandoned where two or three companies of cavalry or infantry have been formerly stationed and the soldiers sent to the larger stations. The headquarters of the Third artillery, which was formerly in Washington, but now at Fort McPherson, Ga., are transferred to St. Francis barracks, Florida. Washington will in time, it is believed, have one of the strongest federal forces in and near it of any of the great cities of the country.

HIGH PRIEST LYNCH IN JAIL.—Joo Lynch, high priest, and Sarah Collins, high priestess of the Sanctified Band, on Chincoteague Island, together with Wm. Collins and Wm. Chandler, one of whom is Sarah Collins's husband, were yesterday evening arraigned before a justice of the peace and committed to the Accomack county jail, on the charge of lewd and lascivious practices. Many curious people visited the prisoners in jail in the afternoon. When asked for what they had been put in jail, they replied, "For preaching the Gospel." All the prisoners seemed to be happy at the prospect of playing the role of martyrs, and say they do not intend to employ a lawyer or apply for bail. They are delighted at the opportunity of defending their strange faith and questionable conduct before the public. They were arrested on the complaint of Thomas Burton, a citizen of Chincoteague Island.

The Washington Fire. By the burning of the lounge, mattress and folding-bed factory of Stumph & Bro., 631-635 Massachusetts avenue northwest Washington, yesterday, seven workmen lost their lives, three more were badly injured and several are missing. The list of dead, missing and injured are: Killed—W. T. Tennyson, Willie Ash, James E. Vaughn, and four unknown men. Missing—Phillip Ackerman, Henry Fowler, Robert Reitzell, and E. Reiksen. Injured—Harry Bacon, Arthur C. Bevins, and A. J. Haske.

The fire broke out a few minutes before twelve o'clock in the mattress manufactory, and in an hour had spread over the entire block, destroying nearly every building in the same block. The property involved includes the Stumph building, destroyed entirely, with stock of goods; the loss on the building is probably \$50,000, on stock about \$30,000; insured for about half the total. Building of the Woodruff file holder company; loss on building about \$20,000; no estimate of the loss of stock. Hall & Cammack's furniture store; losses not yet determined, as the damage to the building cannot be accurately ascertained. Lowenthal's furniture store; damage to stock and building about \$18,000; partially insured. The other buildings destroyed were: J. W. Palmer's oyster house, Offenstein's horse-shoeing establishment, and the headquarters of the United States horse and cattle food company.

It is believed that the fire was caused by a piece of gravel which was caught in the cottonpicking machine on the second floor, and thus ignited the masses of cotton lint on the floor and floating in the air of the room. The inflammable character of the stuff was such that in a few seconds the entire place was a mass of flame, and the fire was communicated so rapidly that it seemed to come from several quarters at the same time. So rapidly did the fire spread that all four of the men who were working on the fourth floor were caught like rats in a trap, and found themselves without means of escape. They appeared at the windows for a few moments, and the crowd that had gathered beneath the walls was horrified at the sight of the helpless men imprisoned in the tinder-like pile that was burning around them. Every man in the vast crowd groaned with horror at the agonized faces of the apparently doomed men were seen gazing down through the awful, smoke-filled space that separated them from safety. Policeman Phil Brown, of the Second Precinct, arrived just at this time, however, and undoubtedly saved the lives of the imprisoned men. He signalled the men to go around to the Sixth street side of the building, and while they were making the perilous journey, he with the assistance of several others, placed a pile of mattresses on the roof of the blacksmith shop to act as a life-net. When the men next appeared, however, they were on the roof, having clambered up through the scuttle to escape the suffocating smoke from the fire below.

The first man to fall was Harry Devine, who clambered along the cornice, unable to see the men below on the roof of the blacksmith shop. He was clinging with his finger tips to the cornice, and making his way painfully along. Finally, the heat became so great that he was forced to let go, and was at once hurled through the smoke-laden air to the roof of the blacksmith shop, three stories below. His companions, however, saw the mattresses, and tried to jump on them. Bacon and Vaughn made the jump with fair success, although Vaughn shortly after died from the injuries sustained.

Haske, however, missed the mattresses, and struck the man holding them, knocking him down and severely injuring him about the leg. Haske had his leg crushed and the arm broken. All the men were removed to the Emergency Hospital, where their injuries were attended to. It was found, after a careful examination, that Haske's leg was badly broken, and amputation might be necessary. It was determined, however, for the present, to set the leg in plaster, and give it a show. The injuries of none of the other men were considered fatal, although all were serious. The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years.

Politics in Culpeper.

Messrs. Meredith, Hunton, McCaull and Mason met in Culpeper yesterday to jointly debate the principles of the several parties they advocate. The crowds began to assemble early and at 11 o'clock the town was filled with the yeomanry of the county. Indeed, it was one of the largest gatherings there for some time. Fearing rain the meeting was held in the Academy of Music, but the hall was entirely too small. Its capacity is about 700, but about 1,000 men packed and jammed themselves into the room, and fully as many more good citizens were turned away.

Speaking began at about 12:30 o'clock, with Hon. E. Meredith, democratic candidate for Congress, as the first speaker. He was introduced by Mr. J. M. Becham, chairman of the county democratic committee. Mr. Meredith consumed his hour in reciting his course in Congress, upholding the tariff law, and denouncing the republican party, and charging the populist candidate as a side partner for the republican nominee.

Mr. Meredith made the assertion that the 53rd Congress had redeemed all the pledges of the Chicago platform, and that the new tariff bill was the grandest law ever passed by Congress, and would open the greatest era of prosperity the country has ever known. He called Mr. McCaull a carpet-bagger, spoke of John Wanamaker as "that godly man," whose advertisements of lower prices for goods was the greatest argument a democratic speaker could have, and wound up by telling a story.

Mr. Pat. McCaull, republican candidate for Congress, was introduced by ex-Mayor C. B. Hood. He began immediately to assail Mr. Meredith, the tariff as it now exists, and the democratic party in general. He says he points with pride to his course in the Virginia Legislature.

Mr. Mason, the populist candidate for Congress, was introduced by Mr. Jas. W. Green. Mr. Mason, as he talked to the front of the stage, laid the mortification of seeing everybody leave the house. Mr. Mason was listened to after the hall was almost cleared, by the hundred men who never left their seats all through the meeting. Silver and extravagance were his topics, and no new arguments or illustrations were given.

Hon. Eppa Hunton was the next orator. He consumed the most of his time in replying to McCaull and upholding the tariff. He exhorted the voters of Culpeper to stand solid for Meredith and democracy. He insisted

that he could possibly have no interest in deceiving them, because after the 4th of March next he would be merely a private citizen. All the little points which McCaull had desired that he should discuss or answer he had carefully noted. He pointed out under the new tariff law how many of the most common necessities of life were cheaper to the consumer because of the great reduction in the duties imposed by the government. "The robber barons of the loom and the spindle" was a favorite phrase of the Senator, and his assertion that they were the only ones benefited under the present tariff was frequently repeated. The democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue with incidental protection, said the Senator, is my doctrine. Col. McCaull's doctrine is a tariff for protection, with an incidental revenue. The subject of wool on the free list, continued the Senator, "was the one that puzzled me most. I studied the matter carefully and decided that it was to the best interests of the farmer to place wool on the free list, and I voted to put it there. I am glad I did, for since that law passed the price of American wool has been steadily advancing." The subject of the income tax was cleverly handled by Senator Hunton. The republican candidate had not touched upon it at all. "The cost of the great Pullman strike to the United States government," said Senator Hunton, "was something over a million dollars. This expense, it is true, occurred under a democratic administration, but it was in enforcing a republican law." This was looked upon as a most effective scoring, and the plaudits were loud and long continued. The Senator clinched his argument by declaring that the men of wealth ought to pay well for the protection they received.

Closing arguments were brief and not particularly interesting, although some of the remarks became quite personal. Mr. Meredith spoke before Mr. Mason, so that the latter was again enured to his hearing, every one leaving out of his hall. He tried to gain their attention for a few minutes and then gave it up, taking his hat and going out with the rest.

The marriage of Miss Mary Lee Duval, daughter of Lieut. William P. Duval, Fifth Artillery, to Mr. Louise E. Marye, of Philadelphia, was celebrated in St. Mary's Chapel, a Fortress Monroe, Va., at noon to-day, Rev. Father Donohue officiating.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL. BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.—Virginia century bonds 58 bid.

Alexandria Market, September 18.

There are no new features to report from the wholesale markets to-day. Jobbing houses a fairly well supplied with Flour and prices continue easy. Wheat moves along in a sluggish manner, only the best milling samples are in any demand; sales show the same range with literally nothing to encourage speculation, the offerings being from 45 to 54, latter for longberry. Corn is lower at 59 to 62 in bulk. Rye 45 to 50. Oats 34 to 37. Butter, Eggs, all kinds of Country Produce and Provisions are higher. Millfeed is quiet. Hay and Straw are dull.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat easy. No 2 red spot and No 2 54 1/2 to 55 1/2; Oct 54 1/2 to 55 1/2; Dec 53 1/2 to 54 1/2; May 53 1/2 to 54 1/2; steamers No 2 red 52 1/2 to 53 1/2; milling wheat by sample 55 1/2 to 56 1/2; corn steady; mixed spot and Sept 59 bid; year 54 1/2 asked; southern white and yellow corn 67 1/2 to 68 1/2; rye 45 to 50; clover 35 1/2 to 36 1/2; No 2 mixed do 34 1/2 to 35 1/2; Rye quiet; No 2 52. Hay steady; good to choice timothy \$12.50 to \$13.00. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Wheat—Sept 53 1/2; Dec 53 1/2; May 53 1/2. Corn—Sept 54 1/2; Oct 54 1/2; May 53 1/2. Oats—Sept 30 1/2; Oct 30 1/2; May 35 1/2. Pork—Jan \$14.02 1/2. Lard—Sept \$8 7/8; Oct \$8 7/8; Jan \$7 1/2.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, Sept. 17.—Swine.—There is a fair supply of hogs on the market this week, the number being only about 800 head less than last week. The supply is fair, though, for the moderate demand. The market is quiet. Good to prime corn hogs \$6.75 to \$7.00 per 100 lbs. gross, fair to medium corn hogs \$6.50 to \$6.75 per 100 lbs. gross. Grassers \$5.75 to \$6.00 per 100 lbs. gross, as to quality and hard to sell.

Sheep and Lambs.—There is a fair to good trade for good sheep and lambs, but for common it is very slow, especially for common light lambs. Sheep sold at 24 1/2 to 25 1/2 per lb. gross, 24 1/2 to 25 1/2 per lb. gross. There are about 100 loads on the market.

Calves.—Veal calves are in good demand at 35 1/2 to 36 1/2 per lb. Grassers \$3.45 per head and hard to sell.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Sept. 17.—Beef market quiet, active but steady; native steers, fair to good, \$4.75 to 5.15, ordinary to medium \$4.15 to 4.70, common to inferior \$3.30 to 4.10, stockers \$2.75 to 3.20, Col. calves \$1.10 to \$1.25, stags and oxen \$2.75 to 3.00, bulls \$1.65 to 2.25, dry cows \$1.30 to \$1.80 per 100 lbs. No exports to-day. Calves—veals steady, other calves 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 higher; good to prime veals \$5.75 to 5.25 per 100 lbs. grassers and buttermilk calves \$2.30 to 3.00 per 100 lbs. heavy Western calves \$2.00 to 2.75 per 100 lbs. Sheep and Lambs—sheep weak; lambs 24 1/2 to 25 1/2 per lb. gross; poor to prime sheep \$2.50 to 3.00 per 100 lbs. common to choice lambs \$2.75 to 3.50 per 100 lbs. Hogs—market easier; inferior to choice \$6.40 to 6.75 per 100 lbs.

ABINGDON CATTLE MARKET, Sept. 17.—At the Abingdon stock yards yesterday some 115 cattle were offered and sold as follows: Best 44 1/2, good 34 1/2 to 35 1/2, middling 34 1/2 to 35 1/2, and common 24 1/2 to 25 1/2 per lb. Some 722 sheep and lambs on sale, bringing the following prices: Lambs 24 1/2 to 25 1/2 per lb. Sheep 24 1/2 to 25 1/2 per lb. Calves 44 1/2 to 45 1/2 per lb. Ten cows and calves brought from \$20 to \$45 per head. State of market—dull for cattle; sheep and lambs, good.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, SEPT. 18, 1894.

ARRIVED. Str Dennis Simmons, Williamson, N. C. lumber to Smoot & Co.

CHOICEST COFFEE freshly roasted at J. C. MILBURN.

DUNHAM'S PREPARED COCOANUT FRESH, just received by J. C. MILBURN.

WE HAVE just received a very pretty assortment of BATHING suits, call and see them at AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

14 CHESTS OF MOYNE GUNPOWDER TEA just received by J. C. MILBURN.

MES. JOHNSON'S HOME-MADE SWEET PICKLE for sale by the pint or gallon at J. C. MILBURN'S.

FINE QUALITY HUCK TOWELS, pure linen, 3 for 50c. AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

15 BOXES CHOICE CALIFORNIA PRUNES just received by J. C. MILBURN.